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Correspondence [Brig. Gen. Sully to the Adjutant General]

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Beardshear leaves a widow (Josephine Mundhenk) and five children: Hazel, Mrs. L. M. Chambers, Denver, Col.; Meta, William, Charles and Constance.

JAMES ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON was born at Columbia, Adair county, Ky., Feb. 8, 1829; he died at Jamestown, R. I., Sept. 7, 1902. He was educated at Knox college, Ill., where he was known as an industrious student and accurate scholar. He settled in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1855, entering upon the practice of the law. A leading and active democrat, who bore a prominent part in the politics of those days, he always enjoyed great personal popularity with the opposition. He was a prominent actor in the finally successful effort to remove the State capital from Iowa City to Des Moines, and it was a cherished hope of the last two years of his life to tell the story of that movement from his own standpoint in the pages of this magazine. In fact, he had set a time to come to Des Moines for the purpose of securing certain data for his article, but his failing health prevented his attempting the journey. Such a narrative from his pen would have possessed distinct historical value, for no other man has told the story as he could have done. He was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant of the 4th Iowa Infantry, Aug. 8, 1861. The ladies of Des Moines presented him a beautiful flag when he left to join his command. His career in the army was a brilliant one. He was a favorite with such commanders as Grant, Sherman, Dodge and Logan, rising to the rank of brigadier-general. At the close of the war he received the brevet of major-general, and congress awarded him a medal for distinguished gallantry. He fought at Pea Ridge, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, and in many lesser affairs. "Where is Jim Williamson?" asked an Iowa visitor at Sherman's camp. Just then a cannon boomed out in front. "Oh," replied the great general, pointing in the direction whence came the report, "he is pounding away at 'em as usual, over yonder." Coming home from the war he engaged in active business and public life for some years. President Grant appointed him Commissioner of the General Land Office. Afterwards he was president of the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., and was also connected with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road for some years. He was a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Army and Navy Club, and the Union League Club of New York City. His remains were brought to Washington, D. C., and interred in the Rock Creek cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were Gen. G. M. Dodge, Hon. Frank W. Palmer, Hon. M. D. O'Connell, Gen. A. E. Bates, Capt. Charles Train, Mr. Colgate Hoyt and Mr. G. N. Whitney. Gen. Williamson leaves a widow and four daughters by his first wife. They are Miss Haidee Williamson, Mrs. Commander W. B. Bailey, Mrs. George R. Stearns of Augusta, Ga., and Mrs. Roy Jones of Santa Monica, Cal. The town of Corinne, Utah, was named in honor of another daughter, Mrs. Tripp, now deceased. He was a model citizen, a brave soldier, a competent and faithful public officer, a genial, excellent gentleman. His sword, commissions, and other personal belongings are among the most valued treasures in the Historical Department at Des Moines.

MRS. CHARLOTTE R. WHITE, daughter of James and Nancy Pilkington, was born at Taunton, Mass., March 1, 1829; she died at Washington, D. C., July 16, 1902. She and Dr. Charles A. White were married at her old home on Sept. 28, 1848, and the following year they removed to Burlington, Iowa, where his home had been since his boyhood. They resided there until 1864 when they removed to Iowa City, where Dr. White began his official scientific career as state geologist of Iowa and Professor of Natural history in the Iowa State University. In 1873 he accepted a similar

chair in Bowdoin College, Maine, but resigned and removed to Washington, D. C., in 1875, where he has performed the greater part of his scientific life-work. Although they there made a settled home they always regarded themselves as Iowans, and greatly delighted to meet their Iowa friends where their later lot had been cast. Mrs. White was a woman of unusually clear and practical intelligence, a devoted Christian of unwavering faith from her girlhood; active in church and charitable work. She was long a member of the relief committee of the Associated Charities of Washington, showing rare judgment and efficiency in the work, and relinquishing it only because of failing strength. But her chief characteristic was shown in the quiet and judicious performance of domestic duties and her faithful devotion to her family and friends. Dr. and Mrs. White celebrated their golden wedding nearly four years before her death. A few years earlier they made together an extended foreign tour, embracing Egypt and the Holy Land with special reference to her bible studies. Eight children were born to them, all in Iowa, six of whom survive her, namely, Dr. James A. White of Portland, Oregon; Charles E. White of Madison, Wis.; Herbert C. White of Beatrice, Neb.; Dr. Leonard A. White of Washington; Gertrude, wife of Herbert J. Browne of Washington, and Marian White, a teacher in the Washington high school. This intelligent and gifted family are remembered in great kindness by the old residents of Burlington and Iowa City.

GEORGE CARTER TICHENOR was born in Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1838; he died in New York City, July 12, 1902. Mr. Tichenor settled in Des Moines shortly before the civil war, entering quite actively into politics as a democrat. In the second year of the war he was appointed adjutant of the 39th Iowa Infantry and went to the front. He was, however, soon given an appointment on the staff of Gen. G. M. Dodge, with whom he continued throughout the war. In 1865 President Lincoln promoted him to major and A. D. C. He was mustered out of the service with the brevet rank of colonel. During the war his bravery, activity, ready resources and wonderful adaptation to the military service, made him an especial favorite with Gen. G. M. Dodge. He returned to Des Moines at the close of the war, and a couple of years later was appointed postmaster of the capital city. Four years later he was reappointed, but retired shortly afterward to be succeeded by James S. Clarkson. He went over to Chicago in 1873, where he engaged in business, but the failure of a bank in 1878 left him penniless. It was then that he entered the broad arena of politics and national usefulness. President Hayes appointed him to a special agency in the treasury department, after which he was connected with that branch of the government to the end of his life. He was an influential and most earnest supporter of John Sherman for the presidency. Later he was appointed a member of the U. S. board of general appraisers under the treasury department, with headquarters in New York city. One of his associates was Col. Charles H. Ham, formerly one of the widely known leader-writers on *The Chicago Tribune* and *Inter Ocean*. At one time he was assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. James S. Clarkson and Major William H. Fleming paid high tributes to the memory of this Iowa man whose life was full of activity and usefulness.

ISAAC COOPER was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., February 18, 1813; he died at Lake Tahoe, Cal., August 13, 1902. This well-known pioneer of Des Moines and Polk county was a nephew of James Fenimore Cooper, the illustrious American novelist. He remained at home until 1845, when he came to Iowa, settling on a claim on Four Mile Creek near Des Moines. The country was then new, still occupied by the Indians, and troops were stationed at the junction of the Des Moines river with "the Racoon

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